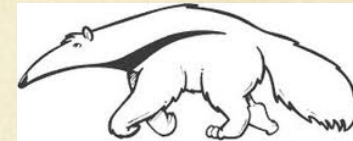


Neutralino Scattering in the pMSSM: Direct Detection & IceCube/DeepCore

Randy Cotta - UC Irvine



In collaboration with:

Matthew Cahill-Rowley, Alex Drlica-Wagner, Ahmed Ismail, Matthew Wood
Stefan Funk, JoAnne Hewett, Tom Rizzo

Questions...

- Which experiment will make the first discovery of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$?
- What will we learn about $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ when we see something?
- How have expectations changed since the start of LHC running?

Broader pMSSM Complementarity: [Ahmed Ismail](#), next!

Answers...

- The **p(henomenological)MSSM** allows robust study of the possibilities using diverse sample of realistic SUSY models. Full details for each model: predictions for any experiment without theoretical over-simplification.
- Experimental analyses are as realistic as possible (and we welcome the opportunity to do better!)

The p(henomenological)MSSM:

- Take the ~ 120 free parameters in the MSSM, subtract those which are highly constrained by experiment (mostly: new flavor pars.), end up with a 19-dimensional subspace: the pMSSM. Considerably more general than mSUGRA/CMSSM
- Scan the space and subject all points to a rigorous battery of constraints. We are the ONLY collaboration that employs realistic collider bounds in a >7 -8 dimensional SUSY space.
- We have $\sim 225,000$ pMSSM models with $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ DM. Sparticle masses are scanned up to 4 TeV giving $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ masses up to ~ 2 TeV. WMAP relic density is taken as an upper bound on the $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ relic density.
- This is the 2nd generation of pMSSM models: we can observe the impact of the last ~ 4 years of experiments.

See also pMSSM talks by:

Matthew Cahill-Rowley, Alex Drlica-Wagner, Ahmed Ismail and Tom Rizzo

Why are we comparing
direct detection experiments
with a km^3 neutrino telescope?

The Solar Dark Matter Search...

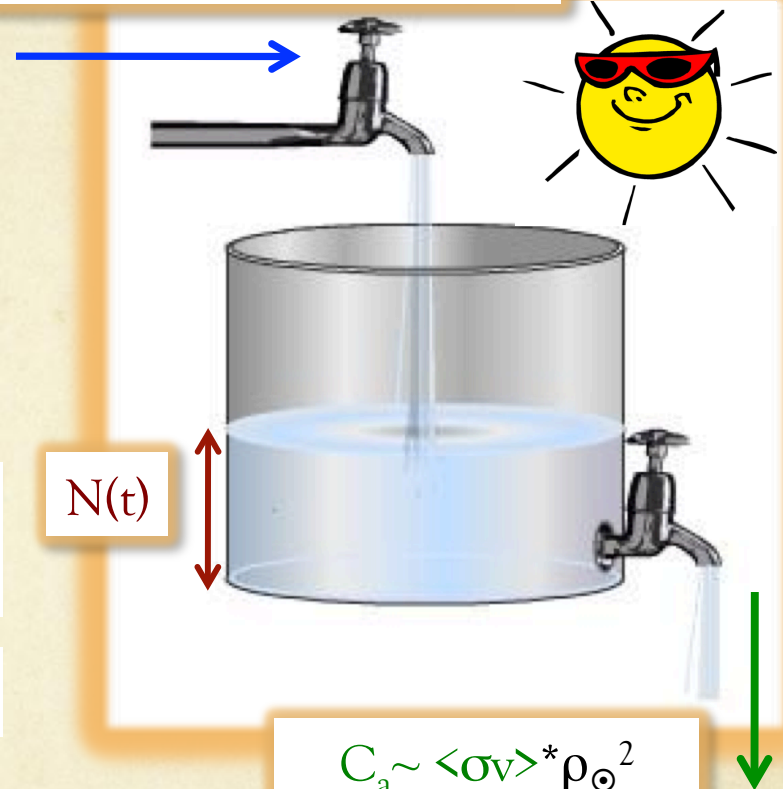
WIMPs in Milky Way DM halo **scatter** off of nuclei in the sun, become **trapped** in bound orbits and sink to the solar core. This population of WIMPs is also depleted by **annihilation**:

Solar WIMPs:
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = C_c - C_a N(t)^2,$$

Solution:
$$\Gamma_a \equiv \frac{1}{2} C_a N^2(\tau_\odot) = \frac{C_c}{2} \tanh^2 \frac{\tau_\odot}{\tau_{eq}},$$

with:
$$\tau_{eq} = (C_a C_c)^{-1/2}, \tau_\odot \sim 4 * 10^9 \text{ yr}$$

$$C_c \sim (a_{SI} \sigma^{SI} + a_{SD} \sigma^{SD}) * \rho_{\chi, \text{halo}}$$



$$C_a \sim \langle \sigma v \rangle * \rho_\odot^2$$

In Equilibrium: $\Gamma_a \sim C_c / 2 \sim \sigma_{\text{elastic}}$
Depends only on elastic cross-section, not $\langle \sigma v \rangle$.

* Press, Spergel (1985); Silk, Olive, Srednicki (1986)

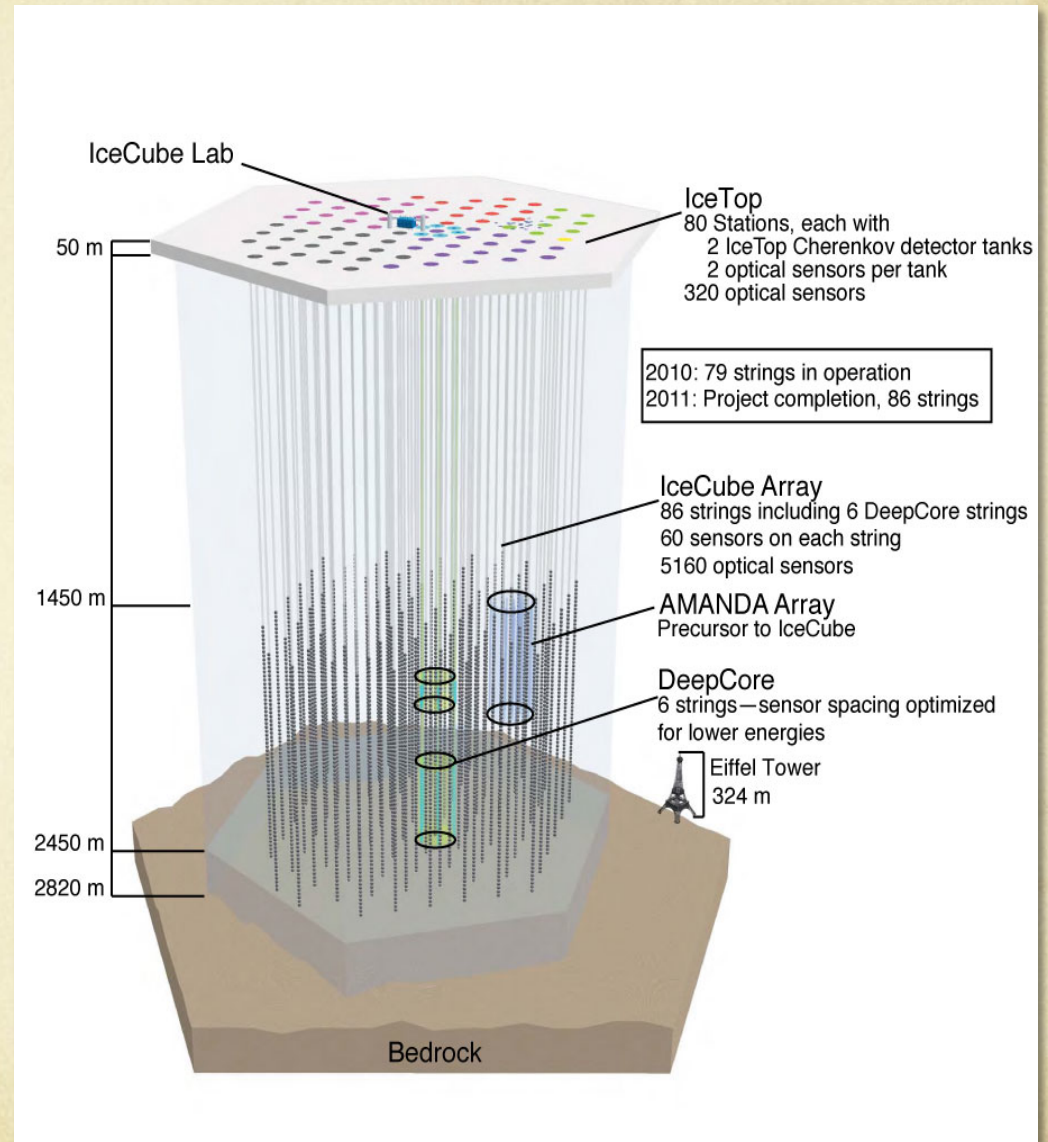
The IceCube-DeepCore (IC/DC) Solar DM Search...

Annihilations of these solar WIMPs inject >1 GeV ν 's that propagate out of the sun to neutrino detectors on earth.

IC/DC observes >10 GeV ν 's with spatial resolution necessary to discover $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ with an excess of $\lesssim 100$ events/yr correlated with the sun.

The search we discuss here requires ~ 5 years of useable data, taken over ~ 10 years.

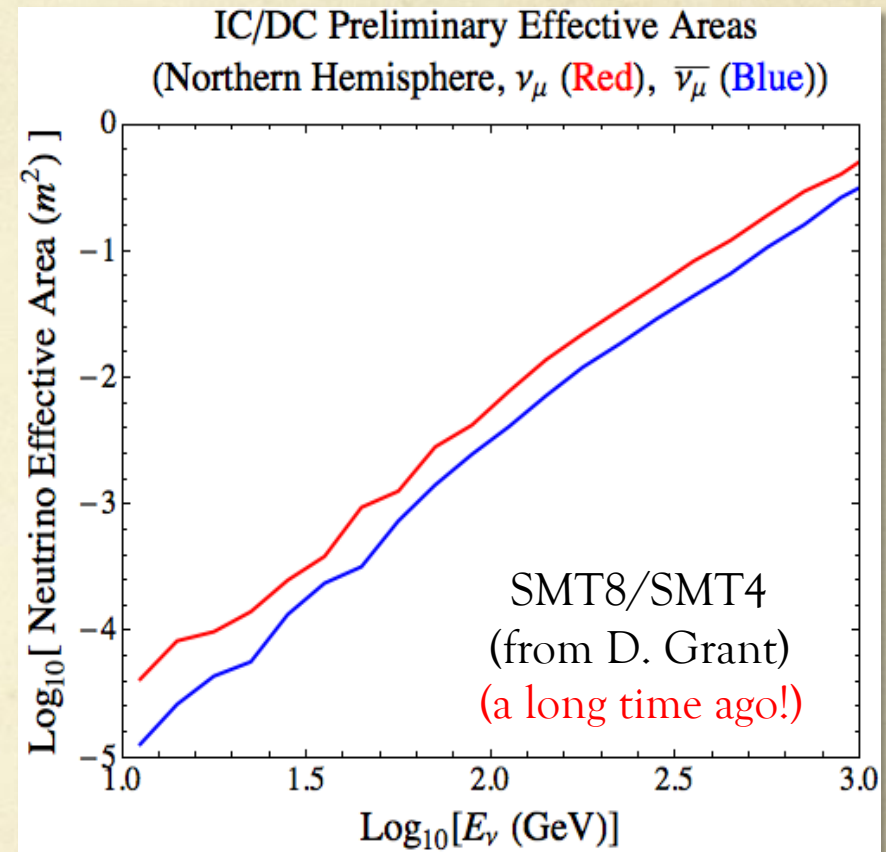
See F. Halzen & D. Grant Talks



IC/DC description: see e.g., 0907.2263

IC/DC event rates from pMSSM Neutralinos...

- Raw ν spectra calculated for each pMSSM model using DarkSUSY 5.0.6.
- Raw spectra are convolved with preliminary detector effective areas:
- Accurate estimates for discovery/exclusion significance are difficult. Detected rates $\Phi^D_\nu \sim \{10-100\}$ events/yr are plausible.



We take $\Phi^D_\nu > 40$ events/yr as a criterion for exclusion

Terrestrial Scattering Experiments...

Spin-Independent:

All SI-DD bounds are loosened by a factor of 4 when applied to pMSSM (b/c of uncertainties, e.g., strange content of the proton)

New pMSSM models generated with Xenon100 2011 constraint (1104.2549) applied.

Most plots shown with Xenon100 2012 (1207.5988) applied as well.

Far future: compare to Xenon1T (1206.6288) and LUX+Zeplin (R. Gaitskill slides) forecasts.

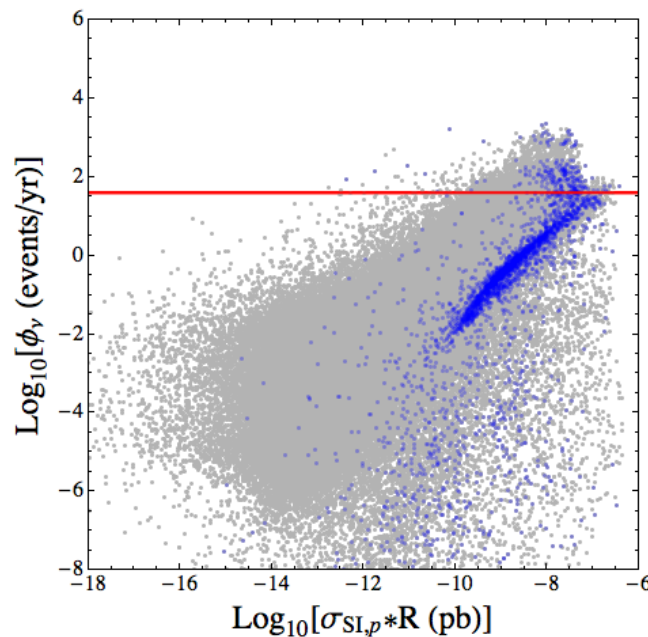
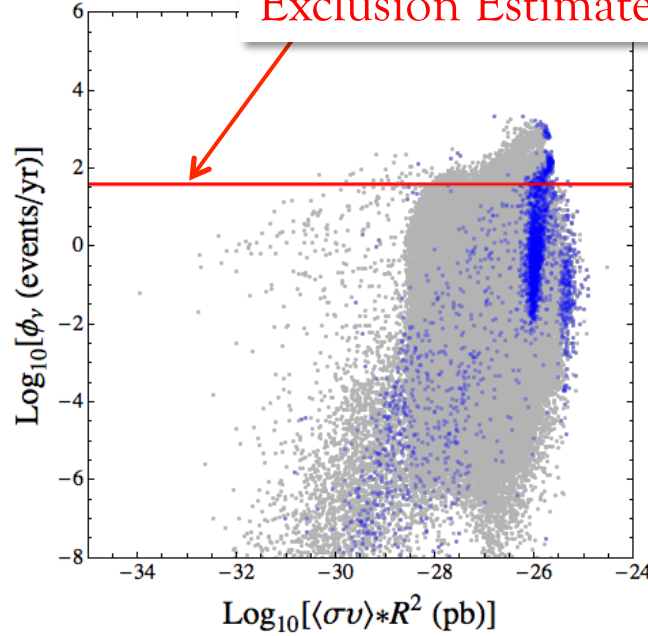
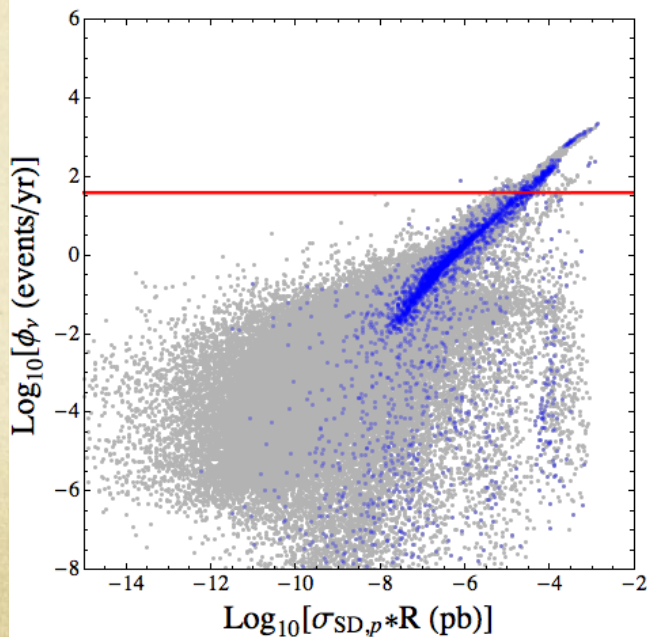
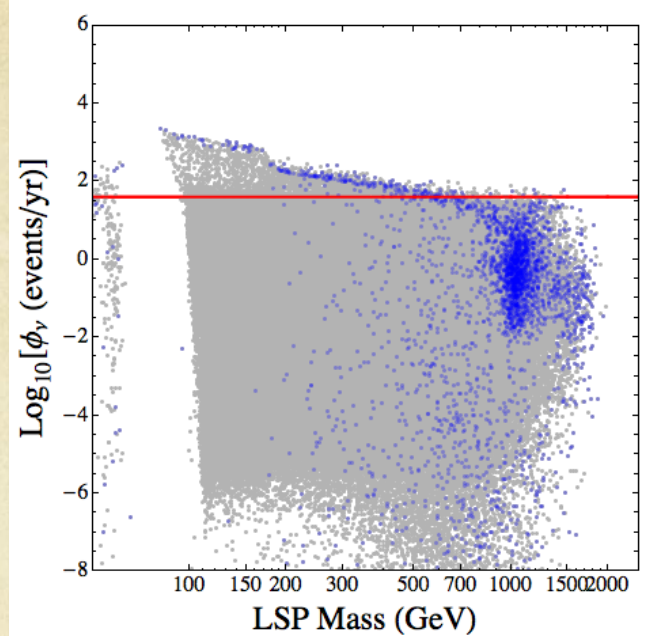
Spin-Dependent:

Currently: None of our pMSSM models are constrained by terrestrial SD-DD experiments

Far future: Will show COUPP500 3-yr forecast (R. Nielson, Aspen slides) in what follows.

IC/DC Basic Results...

$\text{Log}_{10}[\text{Detected Signal Rate} / \text{yr}]$



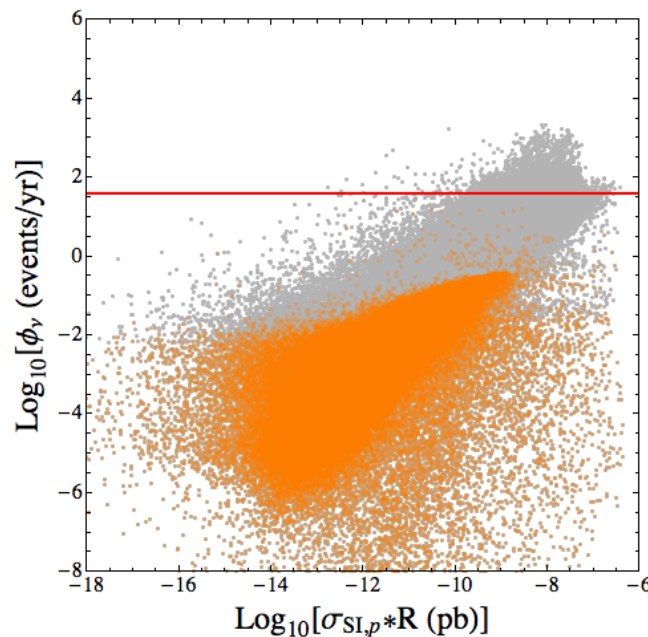
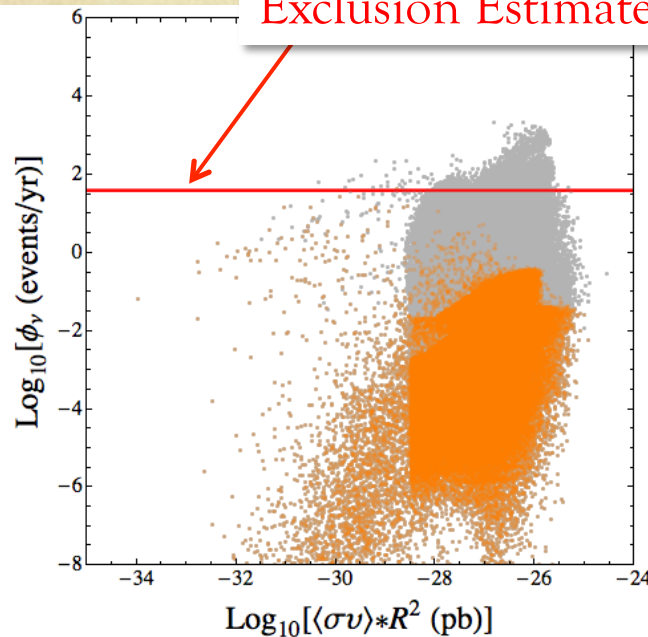
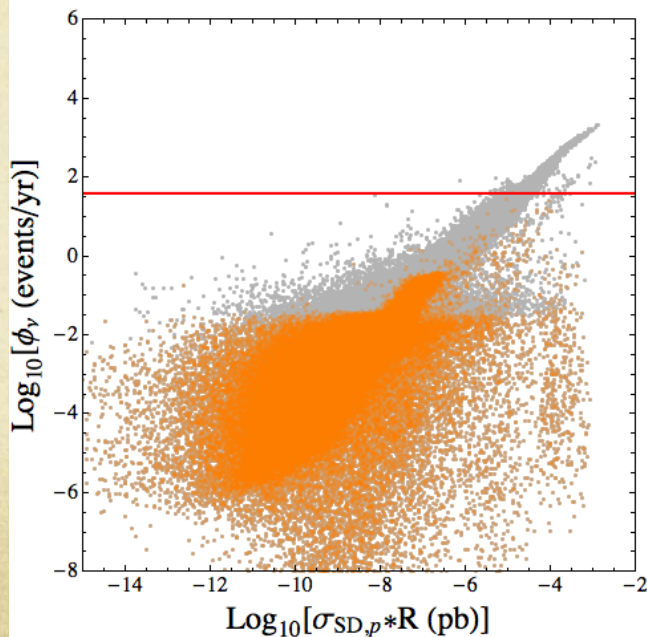
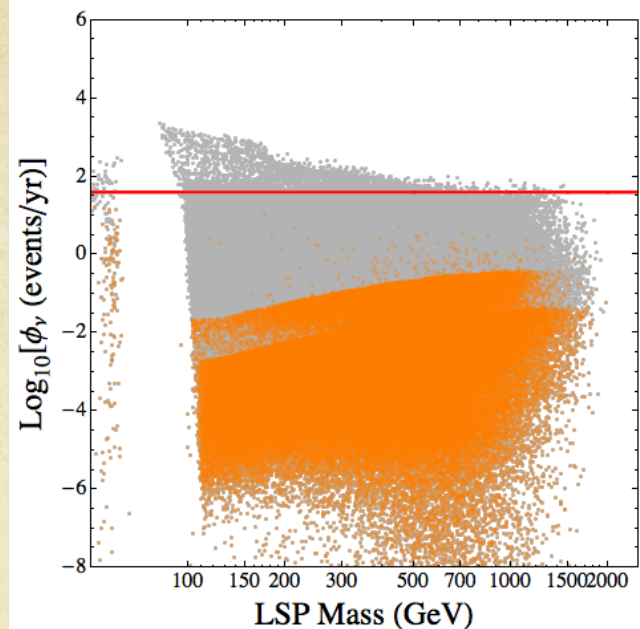
Grey Points:
All pMSSM
models
(~ 223k models)

Blue Points:
 $\Omega h^2|_{\text{LSP}} \geq 0.1$
Models
(3034 models)

Thermal
cosmology is
assumed:

$$R = \frac{\Omega h^2|_{\text{LSP}}}{\Omega h^2|_{\text{WMAP}}}$$

$\text{Log}_{10}[\text{Detected Signal Rate} / \text{yr}]$



Exclusion Estimate

Orange Points:

Out-of-Equilibrium
($2\Gamma_a/C_c < 0.9$) models
(~ 47% of all models!)



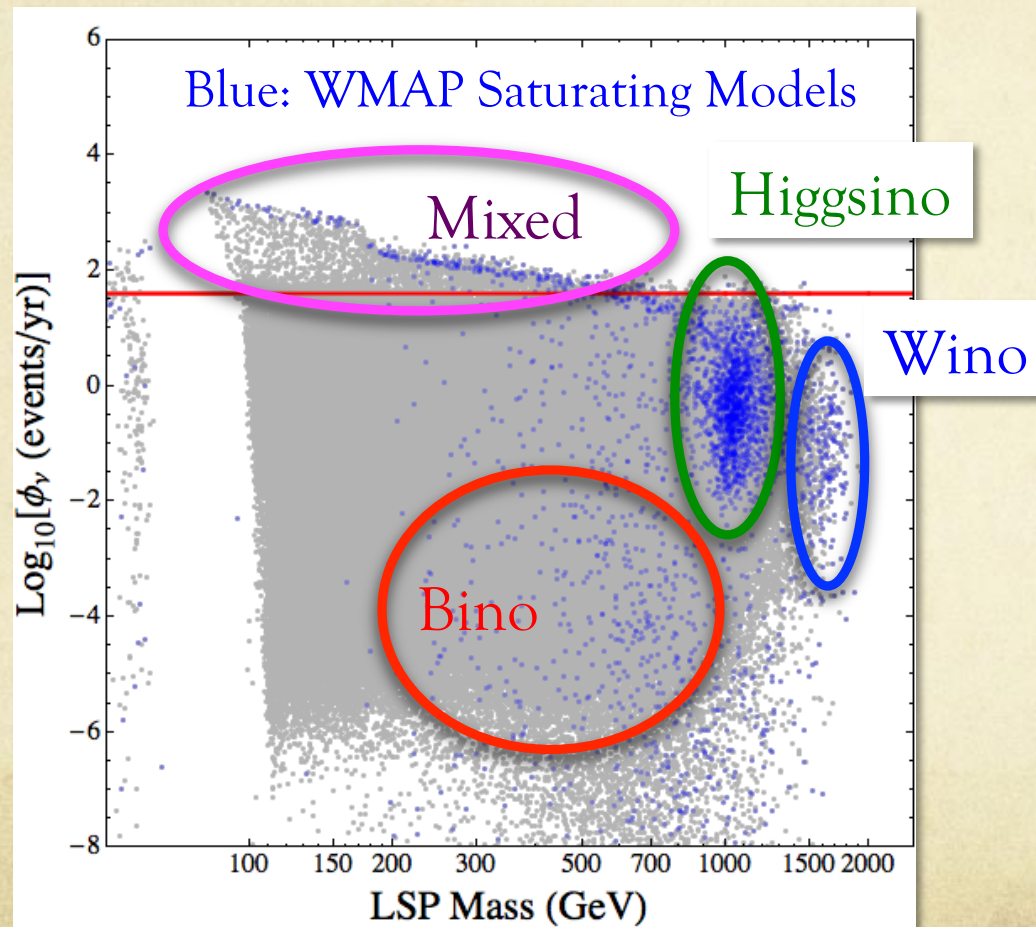
Very different
than previous
pMSSM model set
(~7% OOE mods)

...Lower scattering
cross-sections,
heavier squarks,
more heavy
Winos...

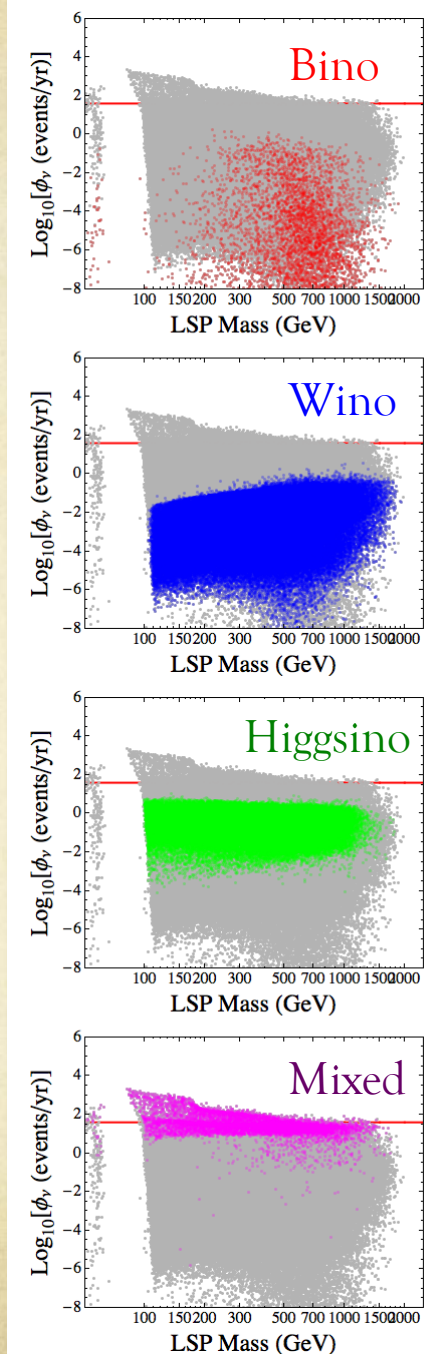
None of the
Out-of-equilibrium
Models can be
excluded by IC/DC

Nearly all mixed neutralinos saturating WMAP
with $m_{\text{LSP}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ can be probed.

These kinds of neutralino make up most of WMAP
saturating models with $m_{\text{LSP}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ (except binos)



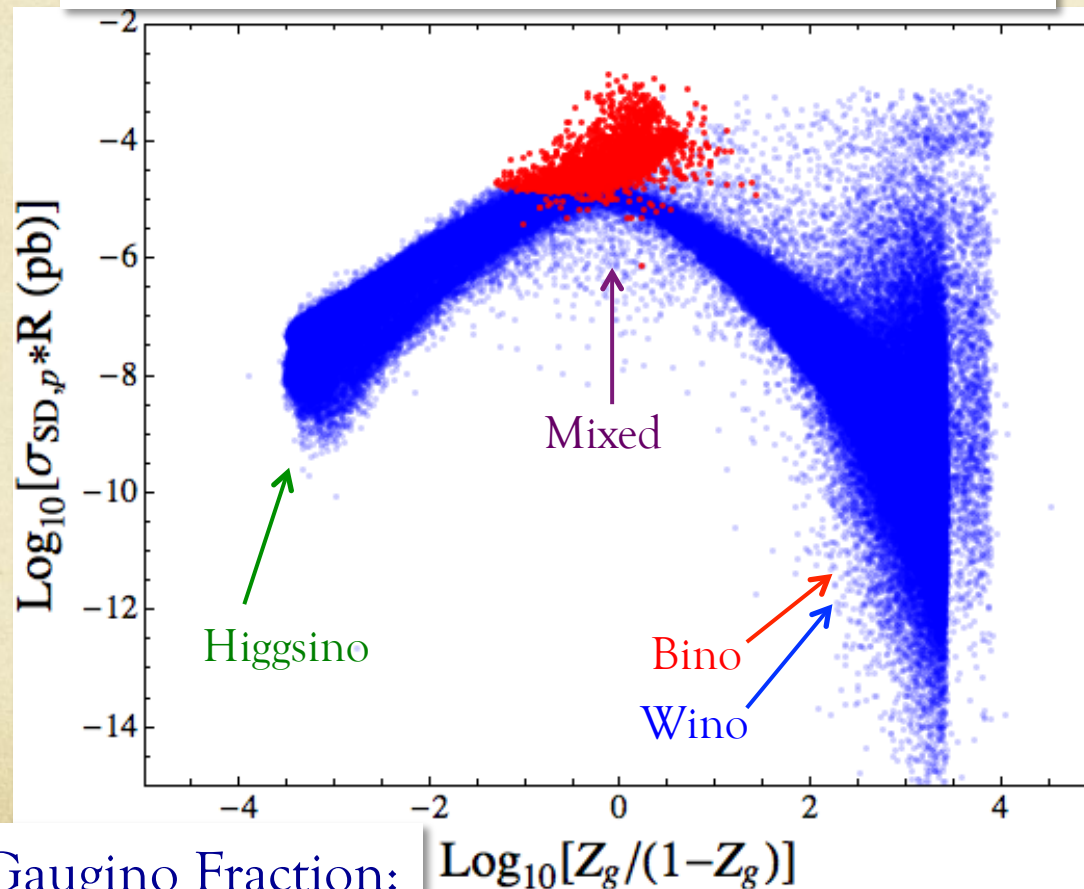
Arbitrary Relic Density ($< \text{WMAP}$)...



Nearly all mixed neutralinos saturating WMAP
with $m_{\text{LSP}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ can be probed.

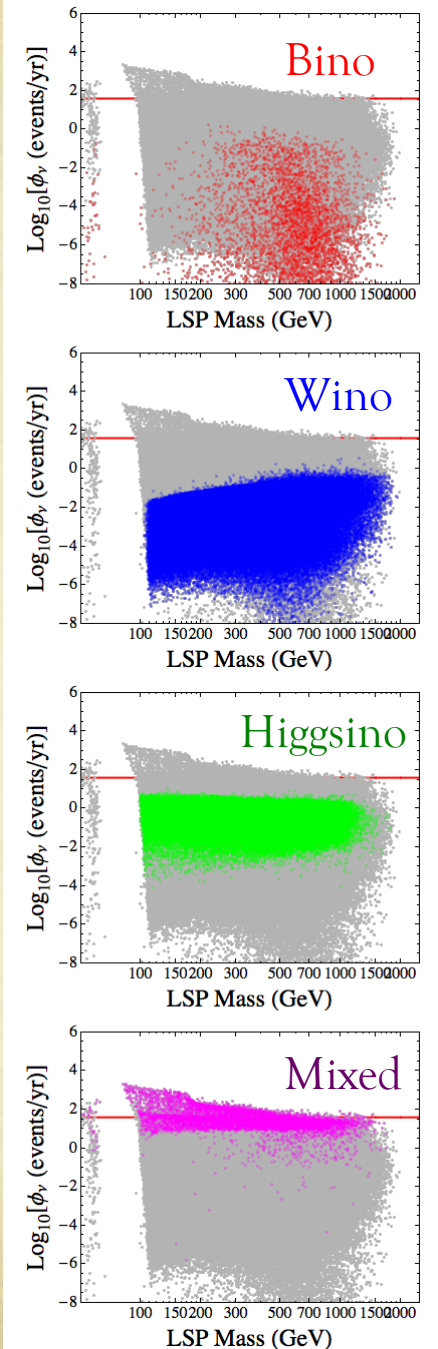
These kinds of neutralino make up most of WMAP
saturating models with $m_{\text{LSP}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ (except binos)

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



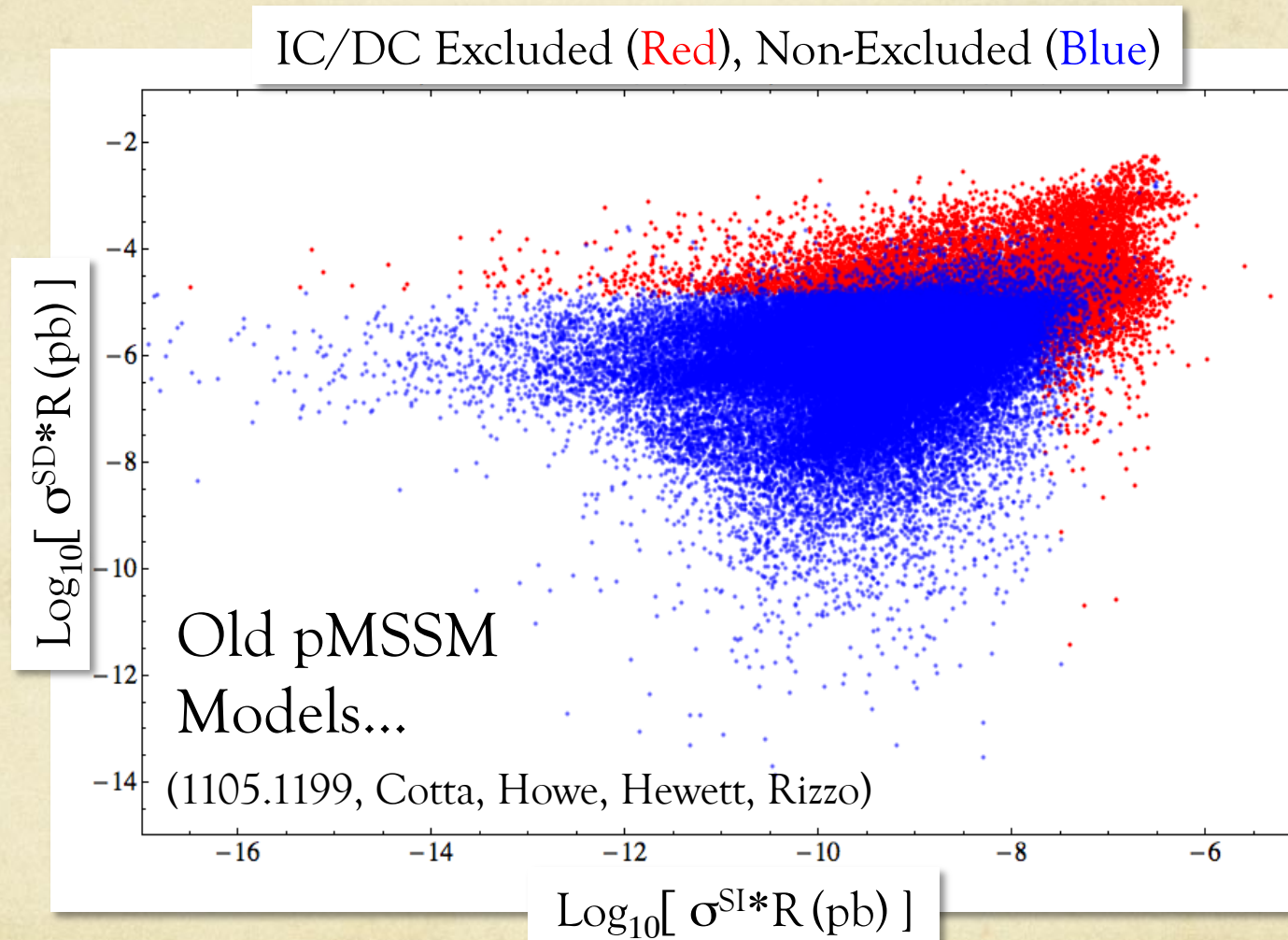
Gaugino Fraction:

Arbitrary Relic Density ($< \text{WMAP}$)...

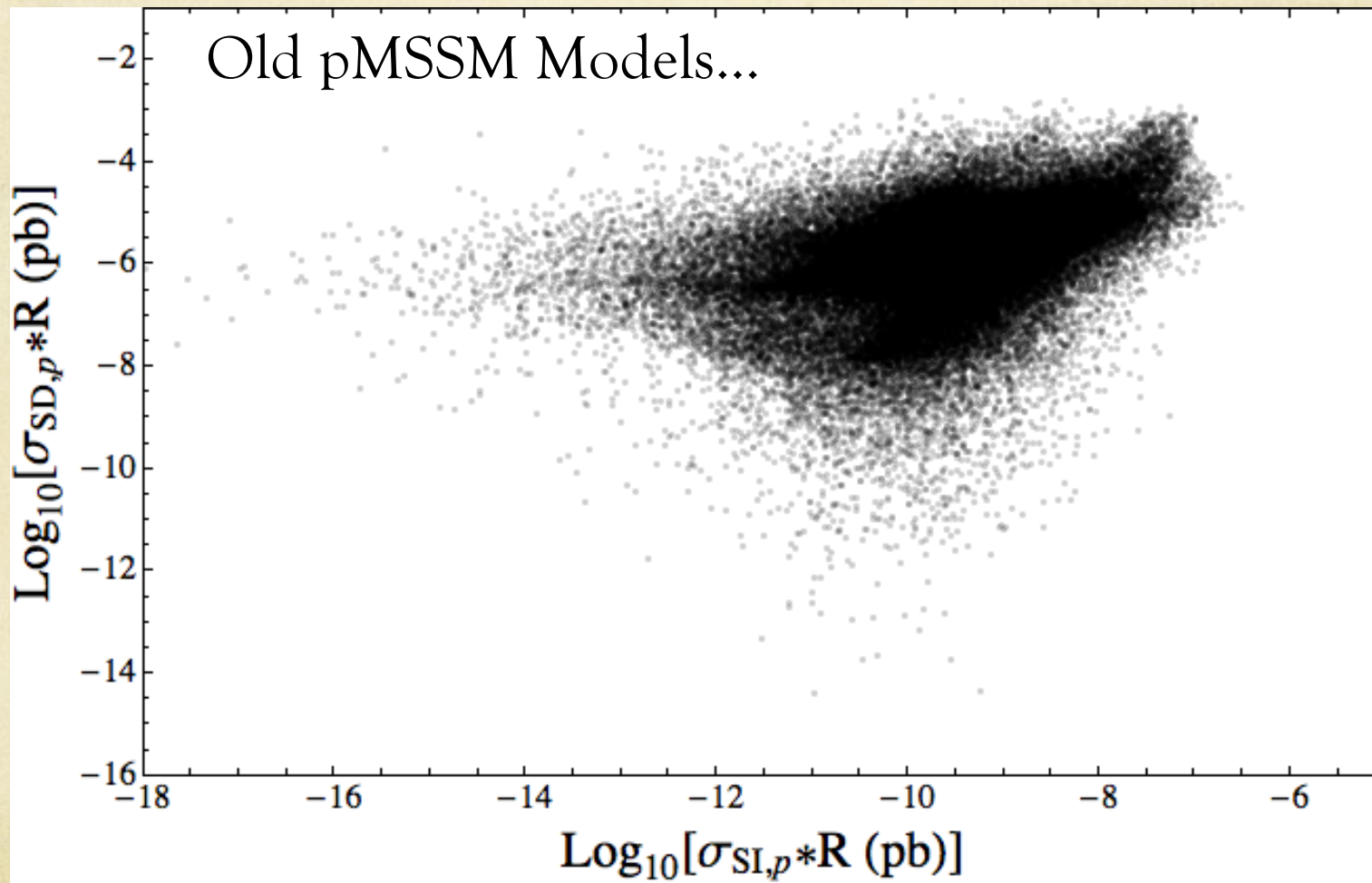


IC/DC and Direct Detection...

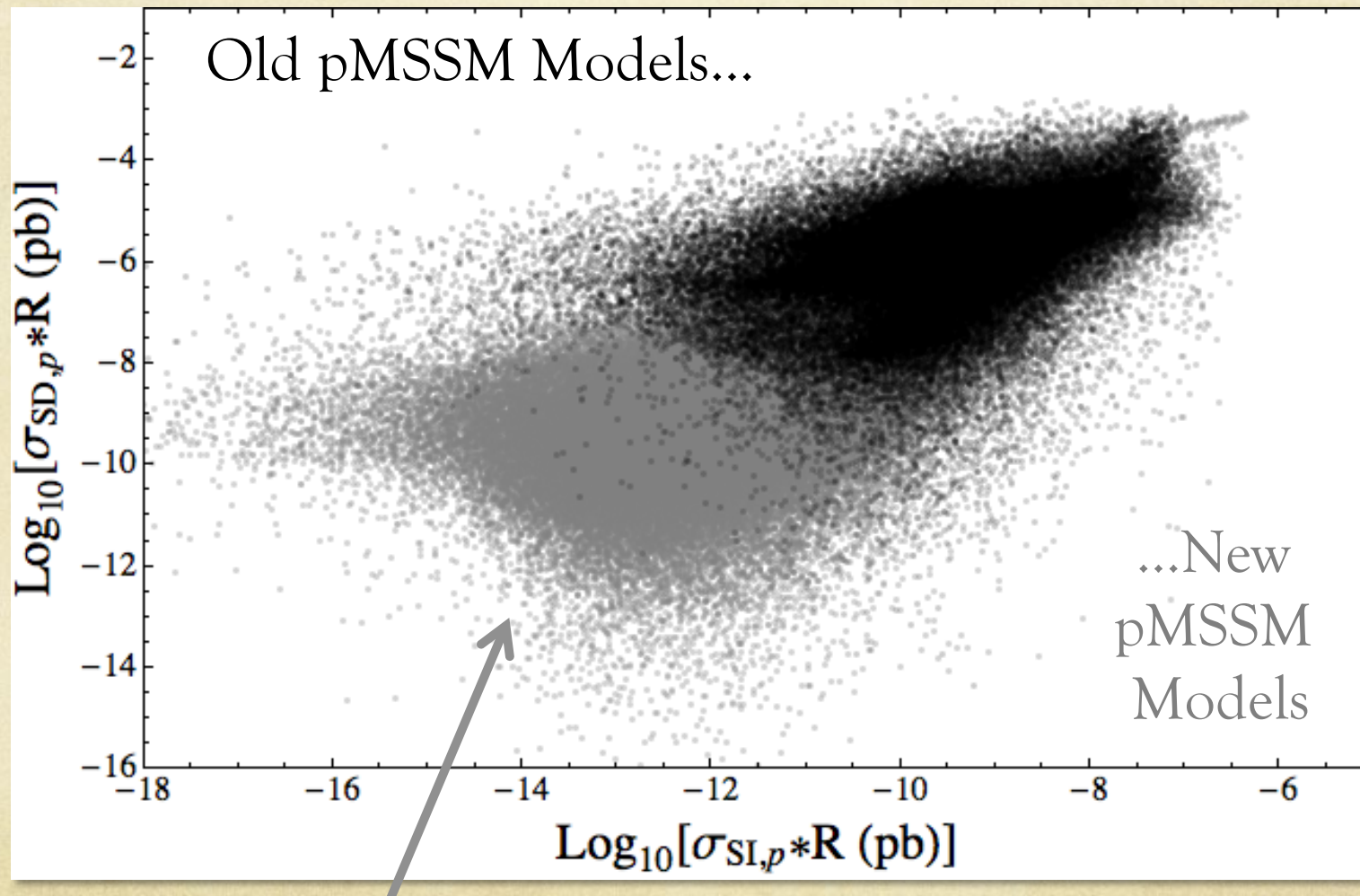
In a previous incarnation of the pMSSM...



Old pMSSM vs. New pMSSM...

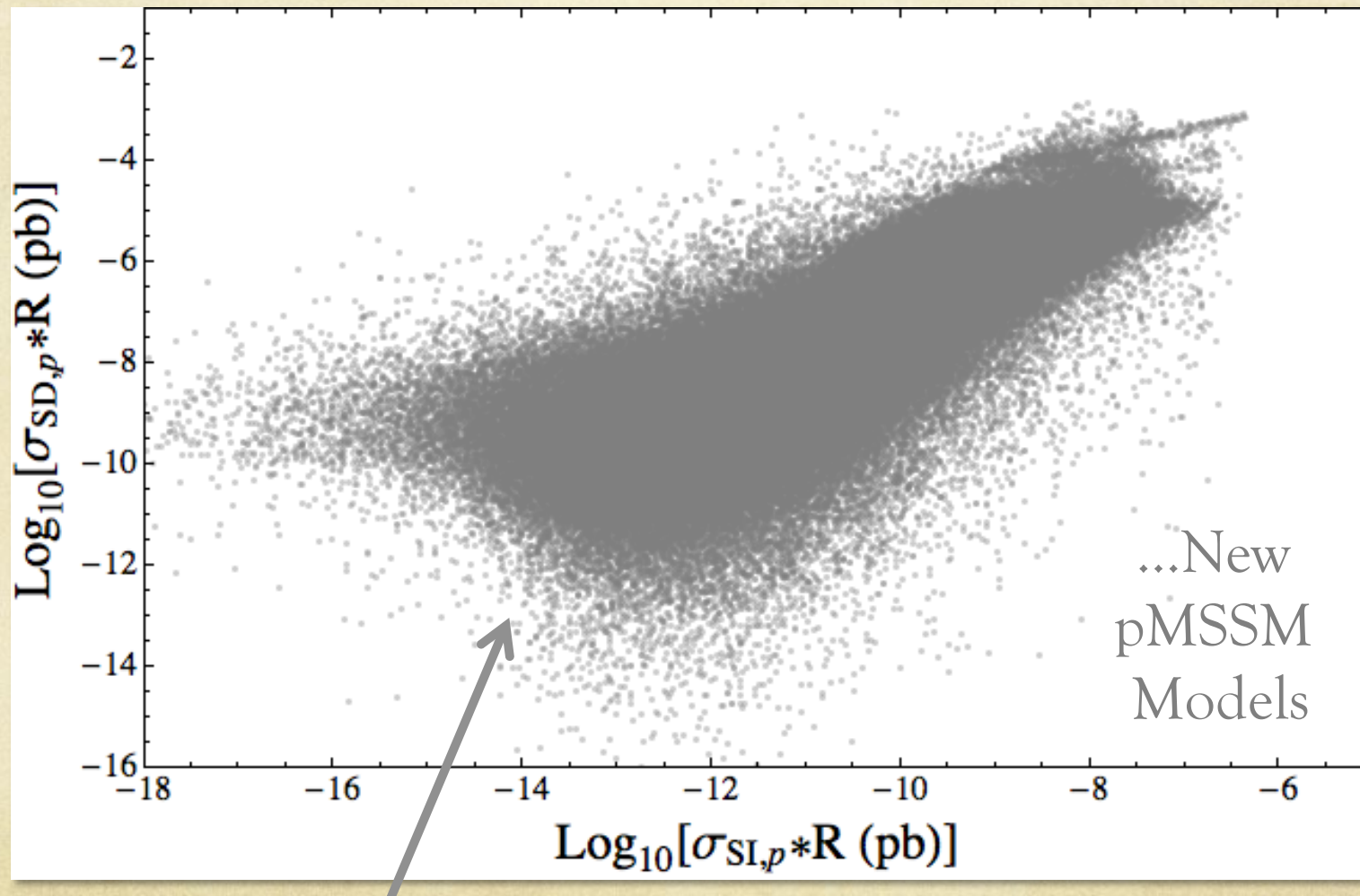


Old pMSSM vs. New pMSSM...



Heavier spectra + LHC: Many more models with low scattering cross-sections

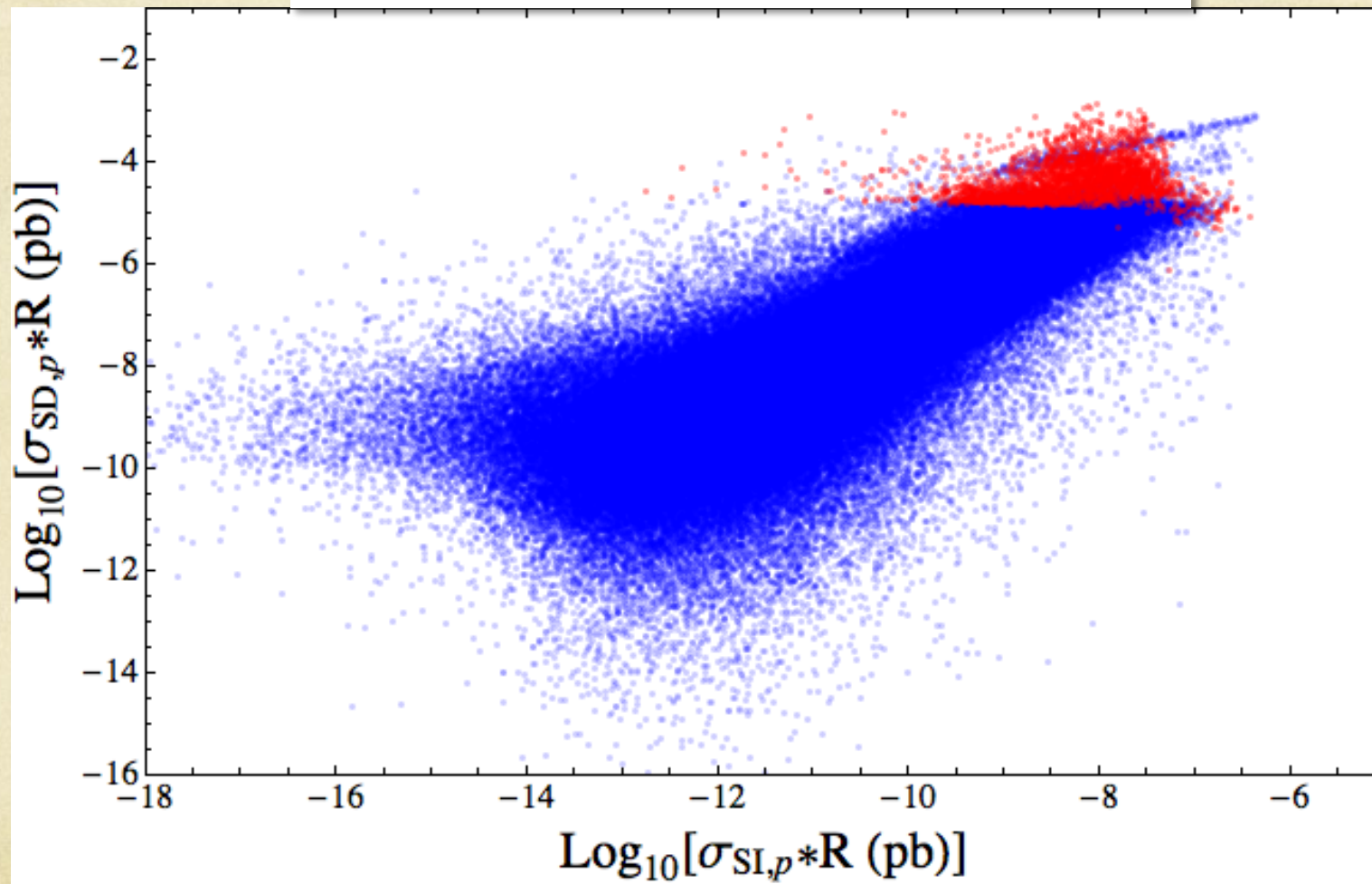
Old pMSSM vs. New pMSSM...



Heavier spectra + LHC: Many more models with low scattering cross-sections

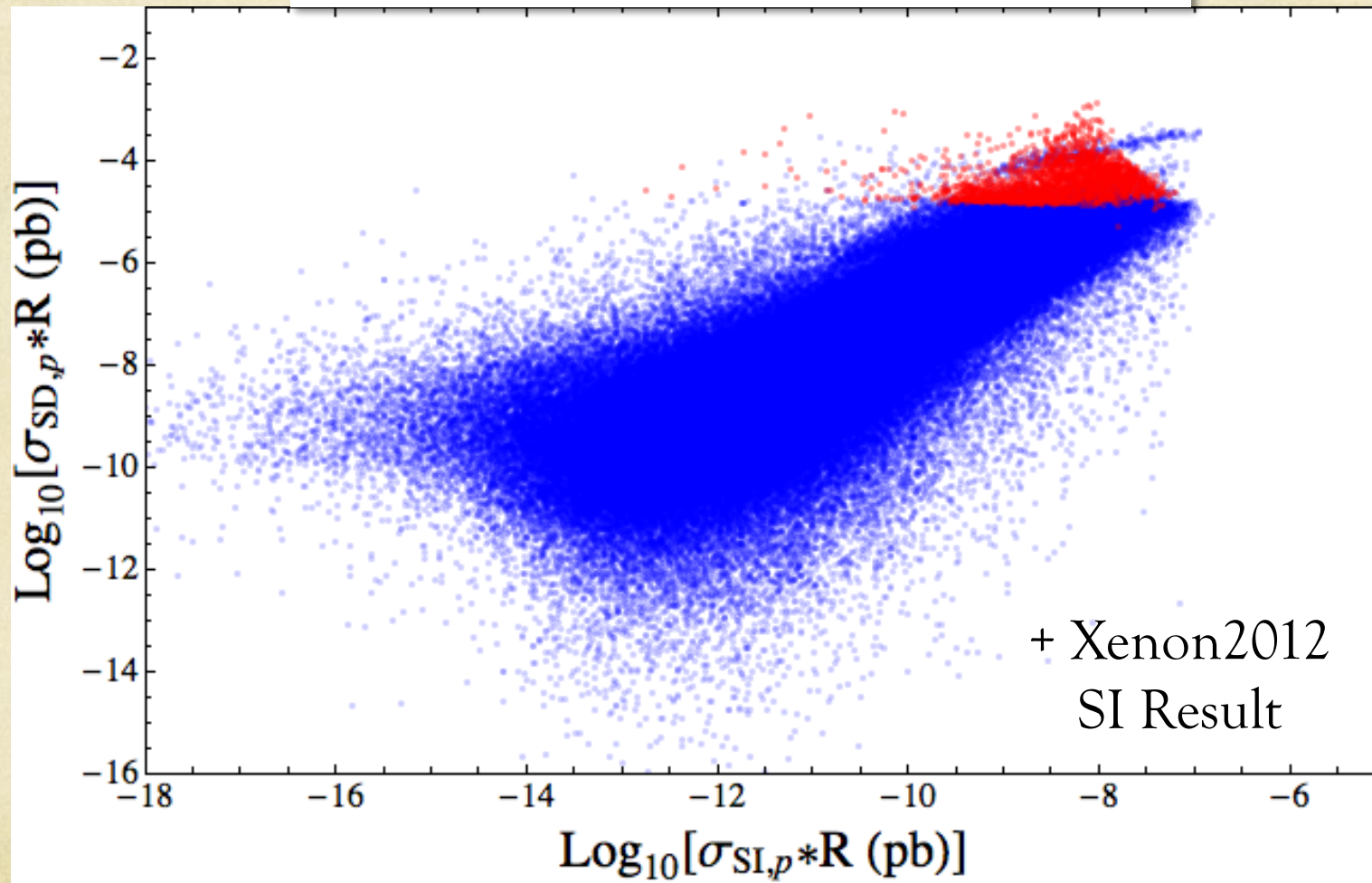
Reach in the SD vs. SI Plane...

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



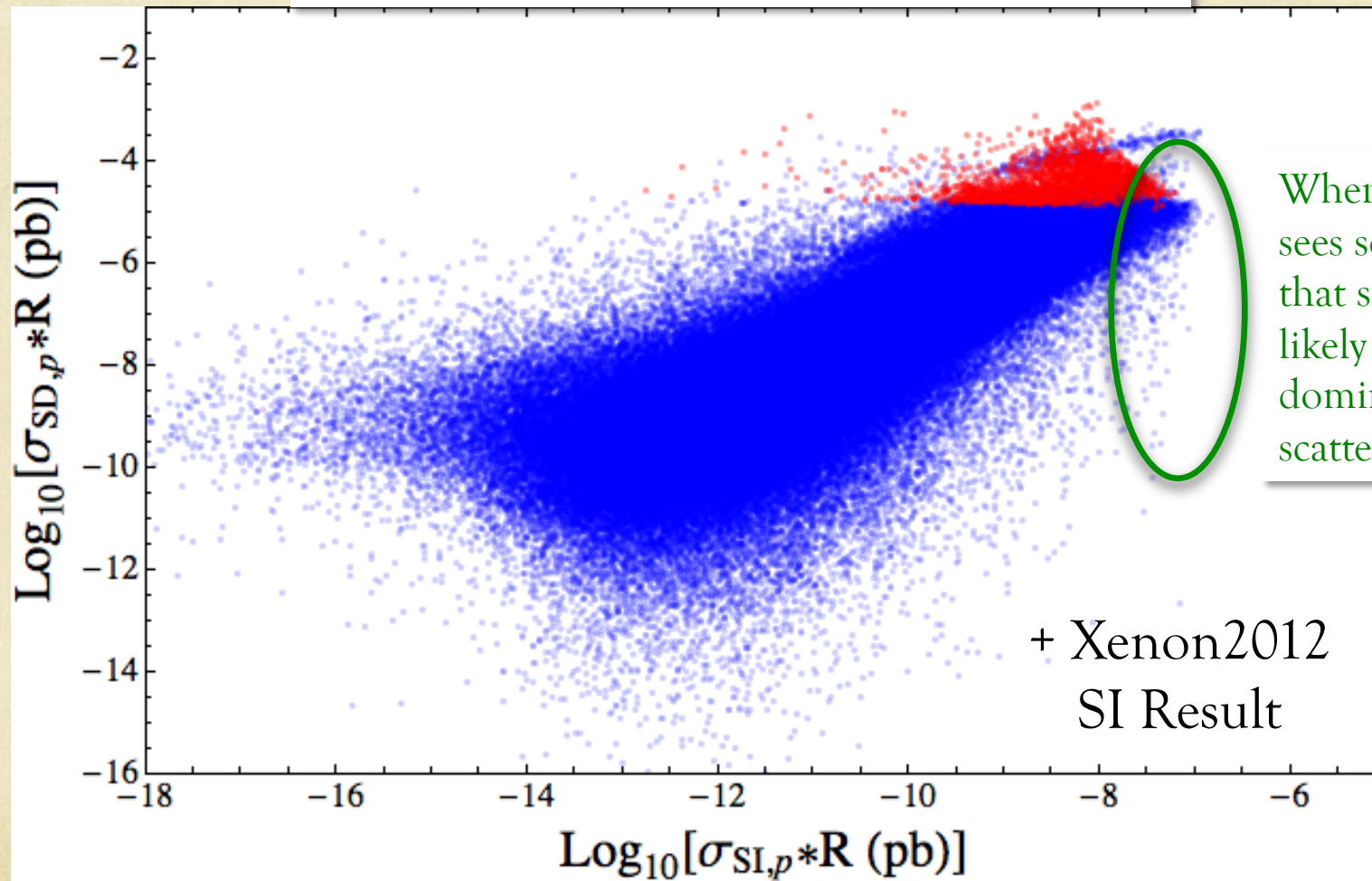
Reach in the SD vs. SI Plane...

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



Reach in the SD vs. SI Plane...

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)

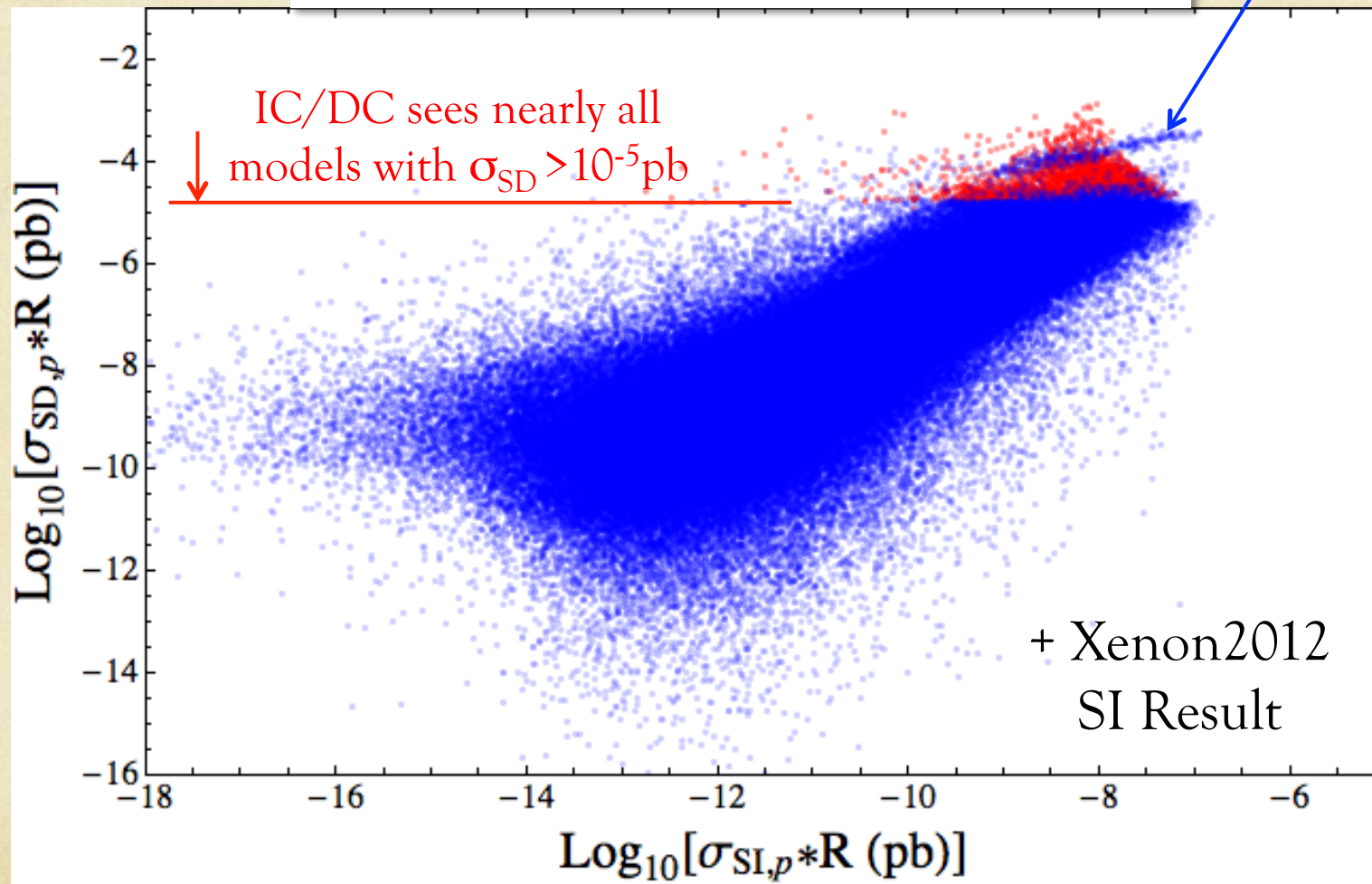


When IC/DC sees something, that something is likely captured dominantly via SD scattering...

Reach in the SD vs. SI Plane...

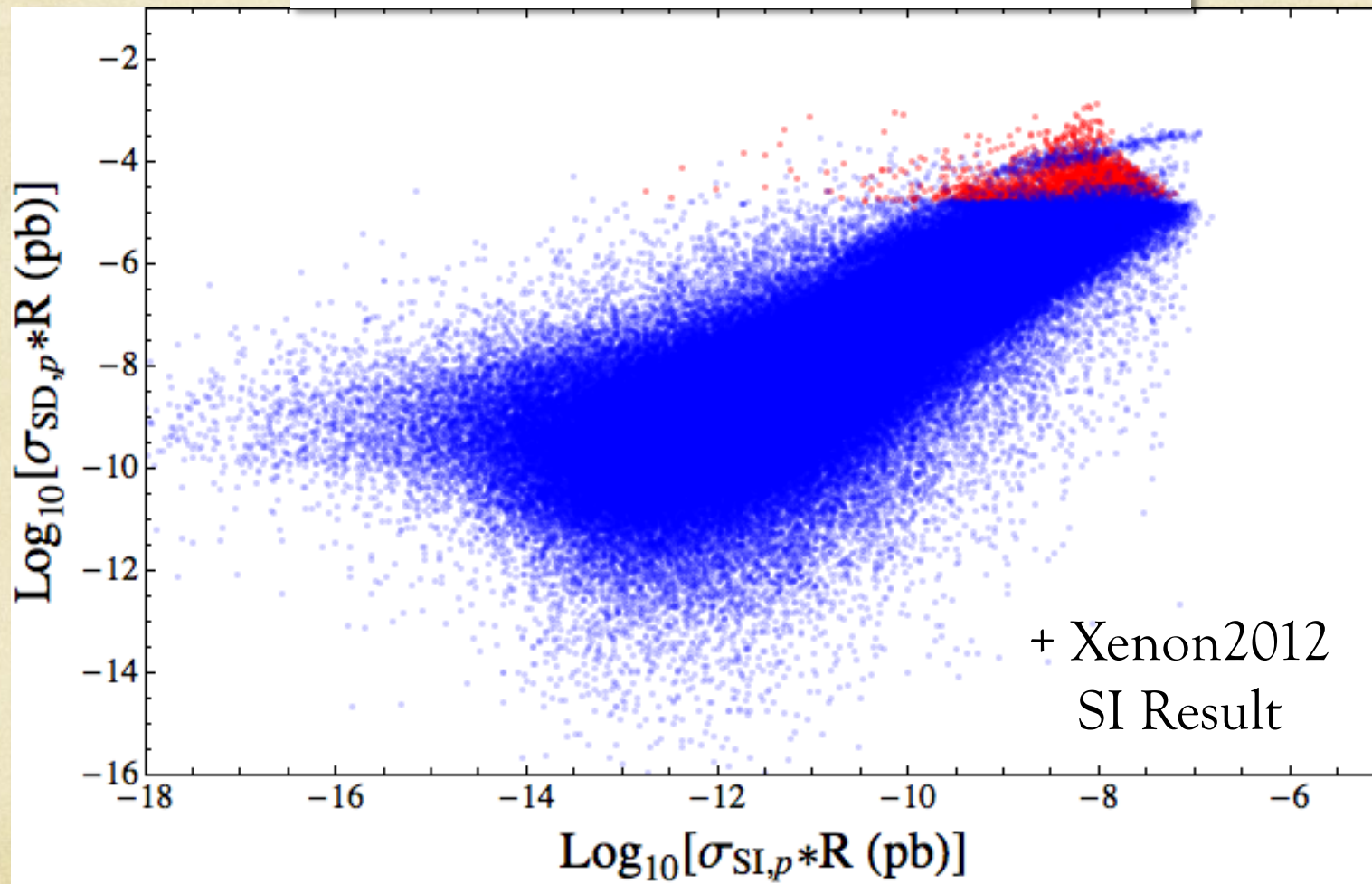
Except for, e.g., light-flavored
squark coannihilators

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



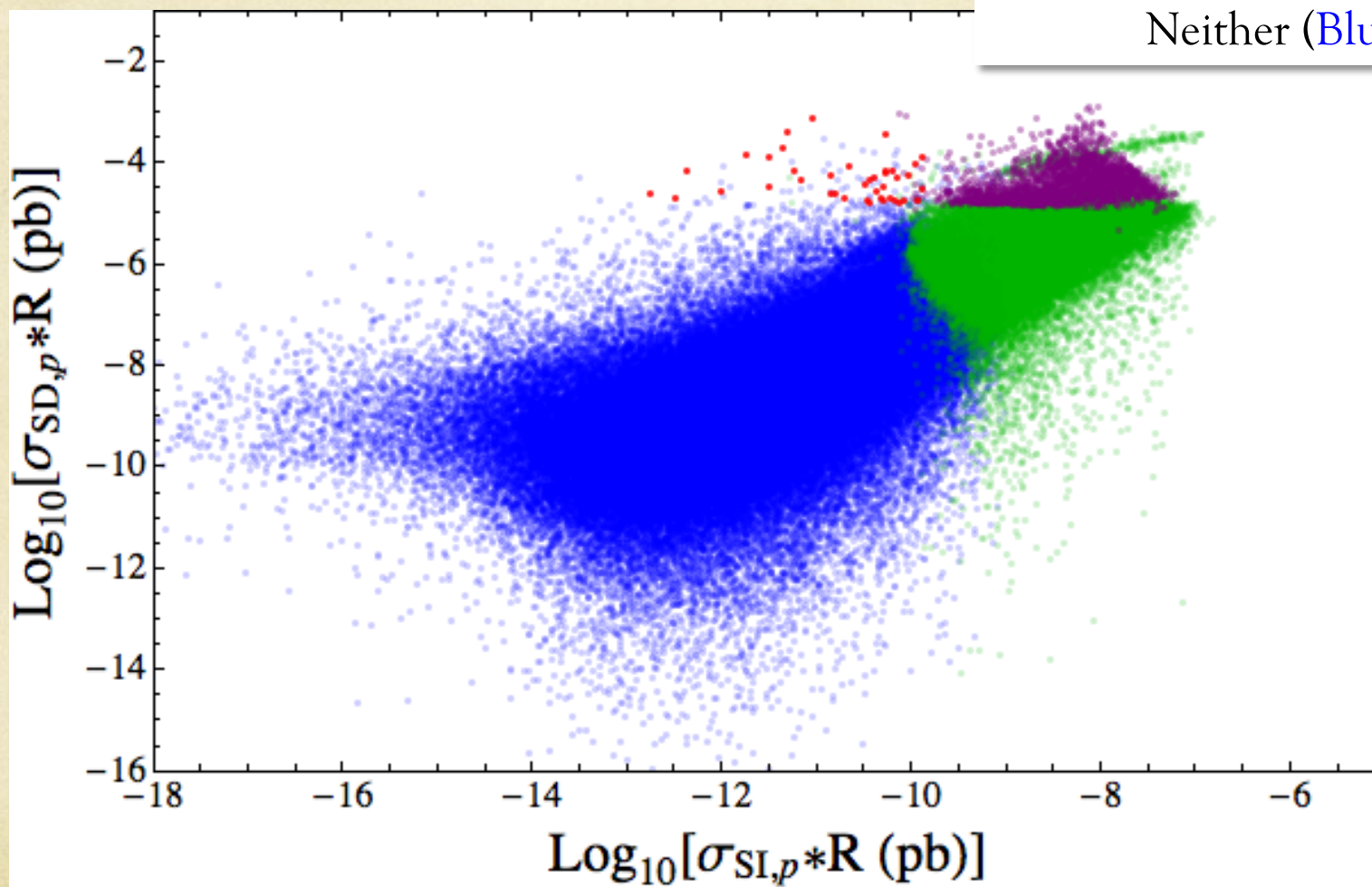
Comparing with Future Direct Detection Expts...

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)

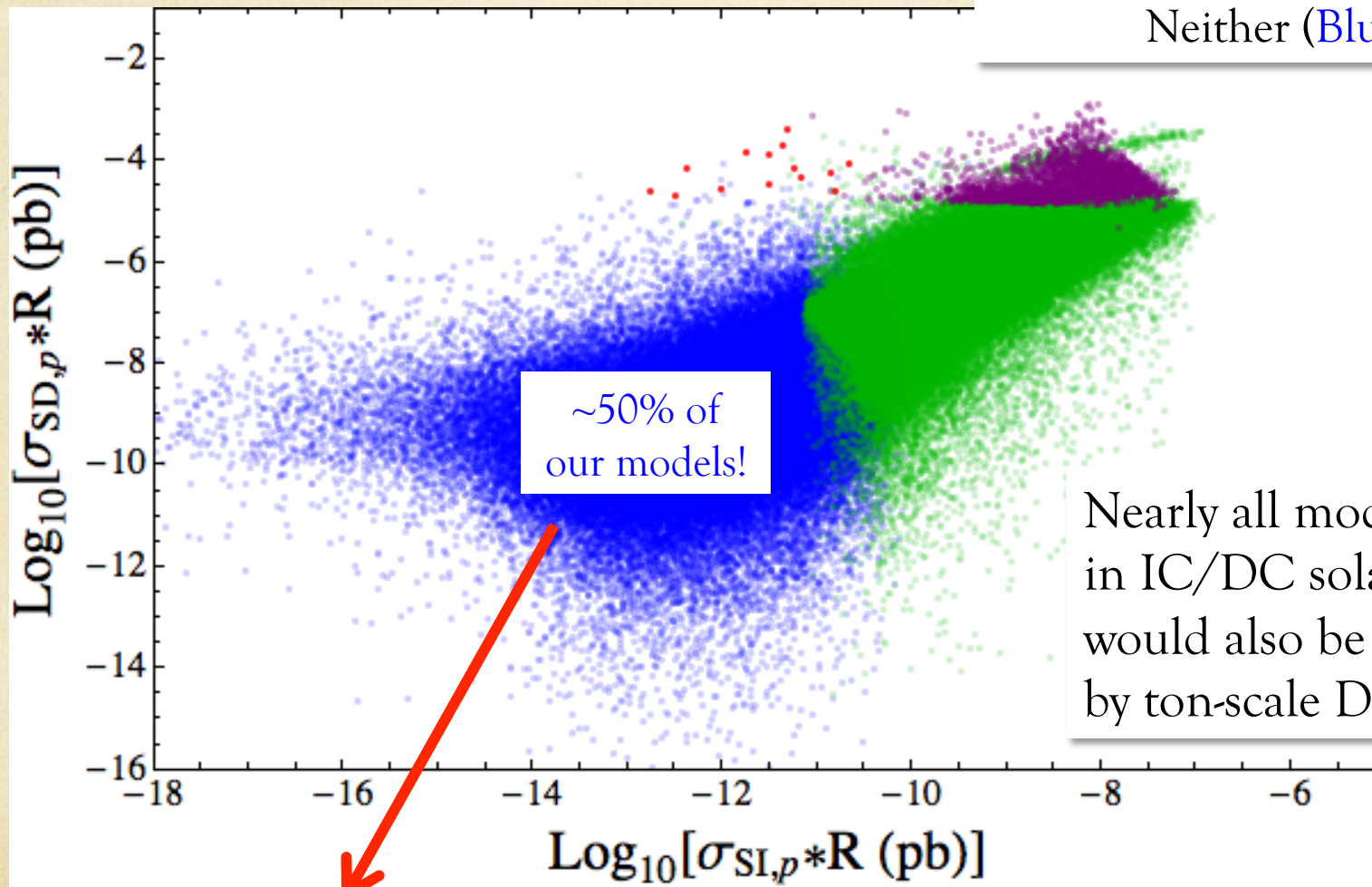


Xenon-1Ton and IC/DC...

Excluded by...
IC/DC + Xenon1T (Purple),
Xenon1T only (Green),
IC/DC only (Red),
Neither (Blue),



LUX+ZEPLIN and IC/DC...



Excluded by...
IC/DC + LZ (Purple),
LZ only (Green),
IC/DC only (Red),
Neither (Blue),

~50% of
our models!

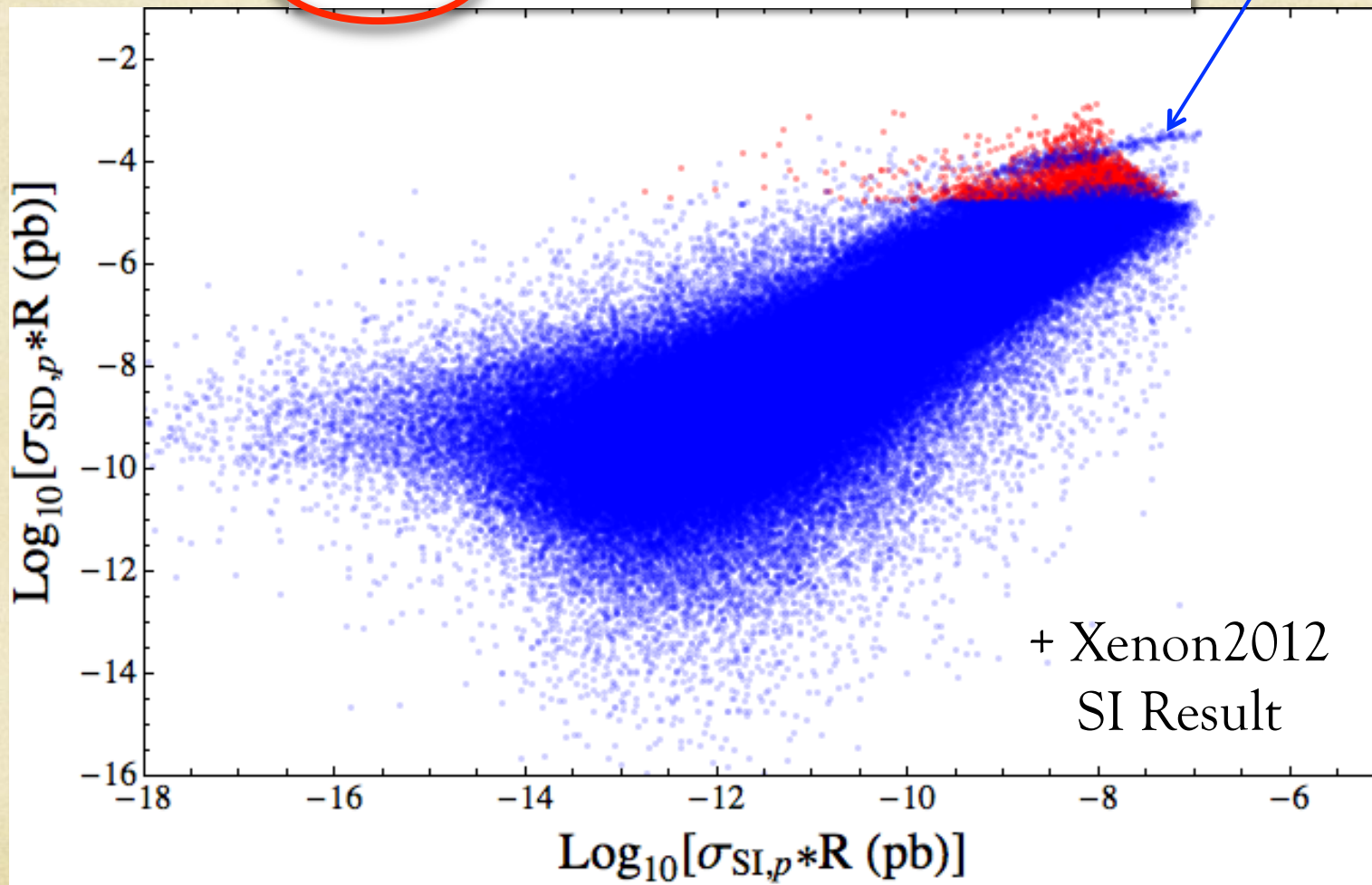
Nearly all models seen
in IC/DC solar search
would also be probed
by ton-scale DD expts.

How will we ever see these??? See R.C., A. Drlica-Wagner, A. Ismail & T. Rizzo Talks
(Most are very hard to see in DD and even at the LHC... answer is: **with CTA**)

Coupp-500...

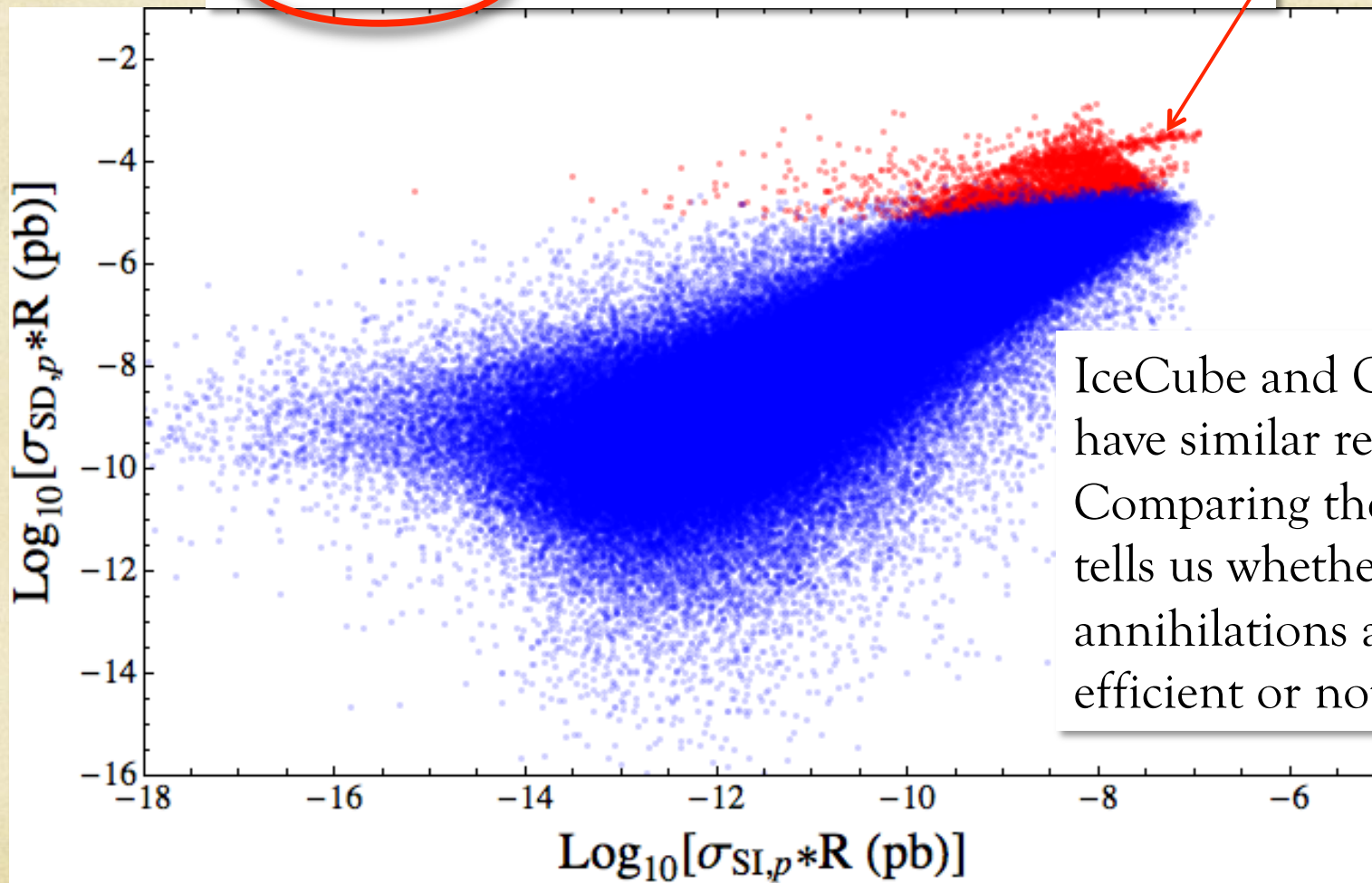
Except for, e.g., light-flavored
squark coannihilators

IC/DC Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



COUPP-500...

COUPP-500 Excluded (Red), Non-Excluded (Blue)



Except for, e.g., light-flavored
squark coannihilators

IceCube and COUPP
have similar reach.
Comparing the two
tells us whether
annihilations are still
efficient or not.

Conclusions...

The IC/DC solar DM search is very unique:

It probes SUSY space in a manner similar to direct detection experiments, though with very different systematics (e.g., local DM density averaging) and provides additional information (annihilation).

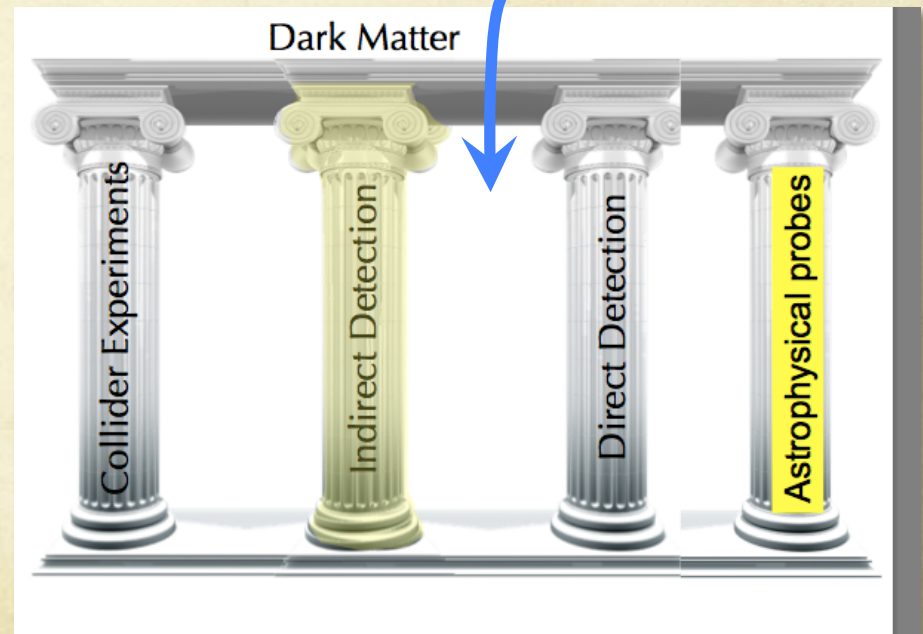
We are happy to do better:

Particularly for the IC/DC analysis although what we have already is probably qualitatively correct

If we don't have a significant probe of $\langle\sigma v\rangle$ we miss 50% of our pMSSM models entirely...

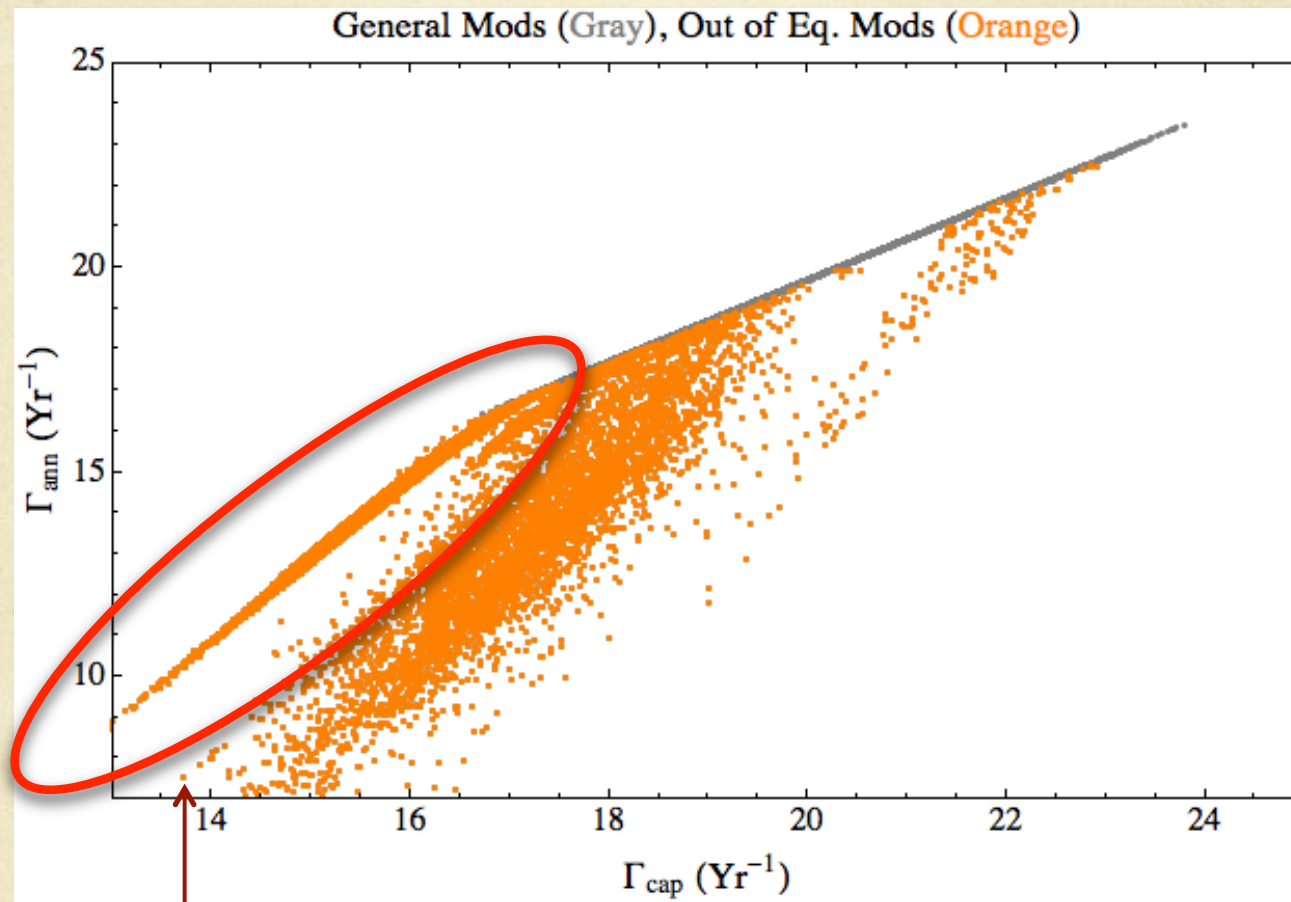
Need something like a CTA.

See: R.C., A. Drlica-Wagner, A. Ismail & T. Rizzo Talks



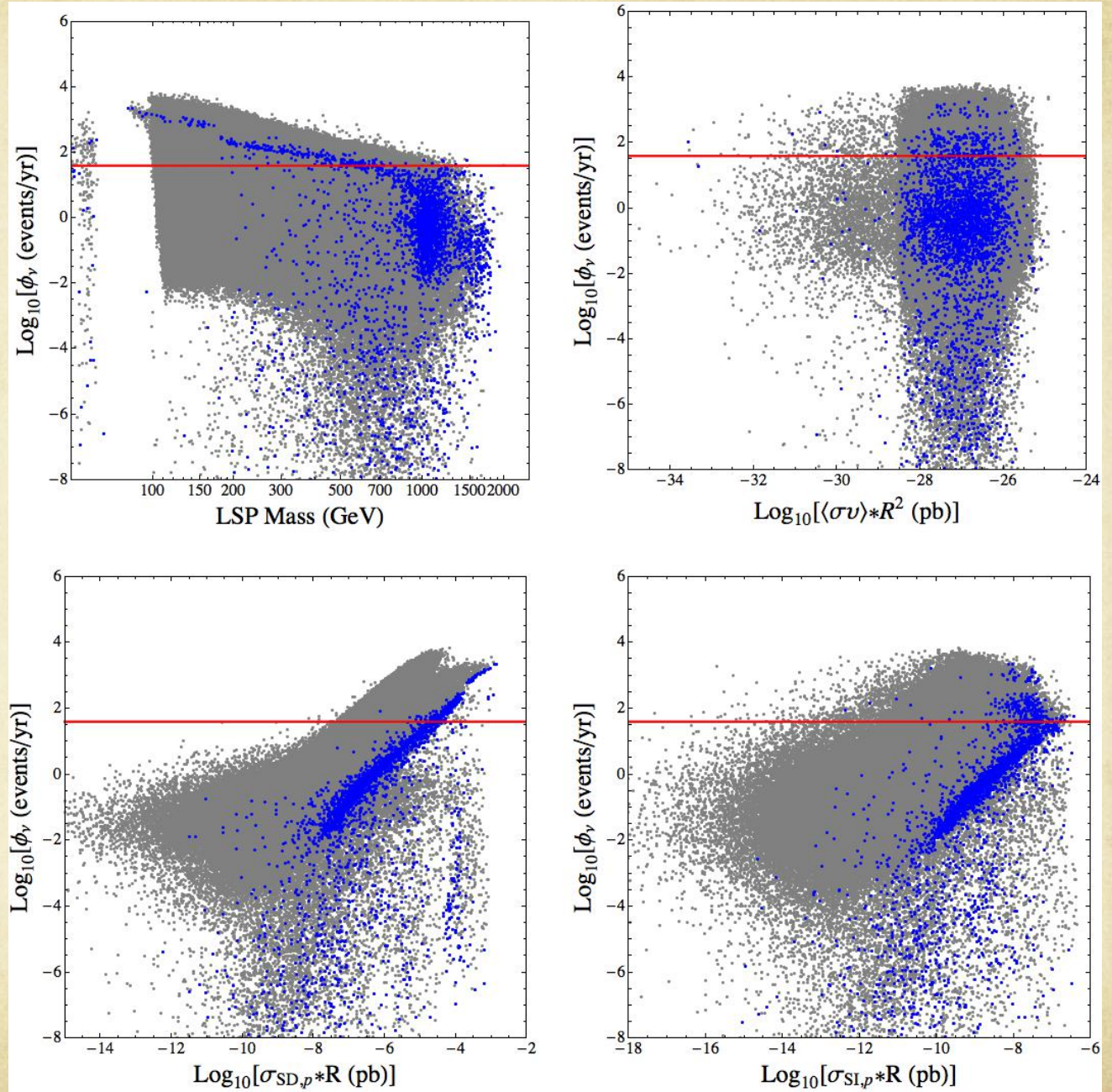
Backup Slides...

OOE in the new pMSSM model set



This is all new (and there are a ton of models in here!)

Non-Thermal Exclusions:



LSP Relic Density...

We always assume **thermal** WIMP freeze-out. Many of the LSPs in our set have depleted DM abundance ($\Omega h^2|_{\text{LSP}} < \Omega h^2|_{\text{WMAP}}$) so we must be careful to scale observables by the appropriate power of $R = (\Omega h^2|_{\text{LSP}} / \Omega h^2|_{\text{WMAP}})$, i.e.,

In Equilibrium:

$$\Gamma_a \sim C_c / 2 = (1/2)^* (a_{\text{SI}} \sigma^{\text{SI}} + a_{\text{SD}} \sigma^{\text{SD}})^* \rho_{\chi, \text{halo}}$$

$$\text{with } \rho_{\chi, \text{halo}} = R^* \rho_0 \text{ and } \rho_0 \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

Although IceCube observes **annihilating** WIMPs, the signals scale as $\sigma_{\text{elastic}}^* R$ like terrestrial direct detection experiments (CDMS, COUPP, etc.)...

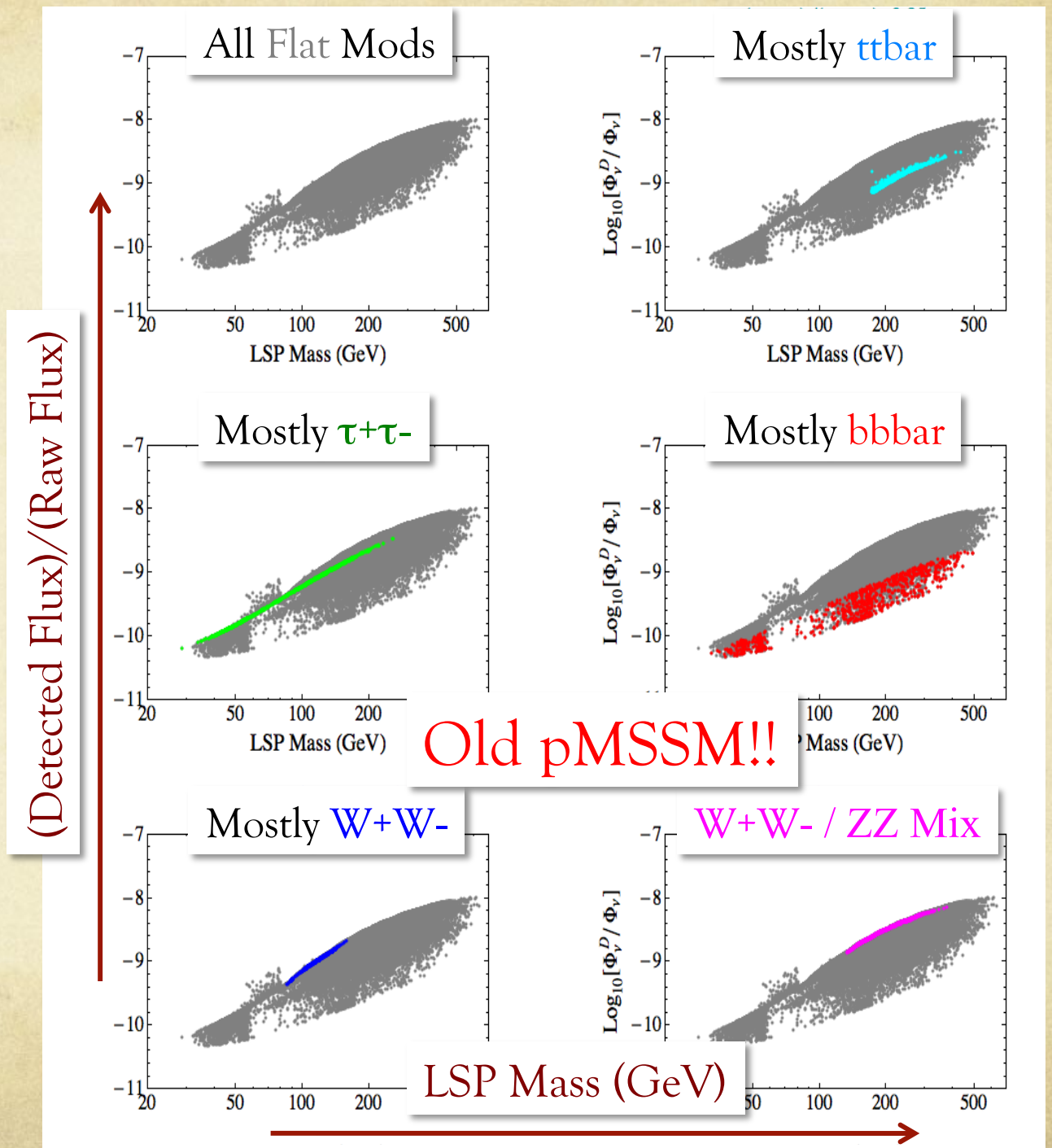
...and NOT as $\langle \sigma v \rangle^* R^2$ like other searches for DM annihilation (FERMI, HESS, PAMELA, IceCube GC observation, etc.).

The Shape of the Signal ν Spectra...

The IC/DC effective area is sharply dependent on the rigidity of the spectra.

Spectral *Shape* is determined by the annihilation rates into various Standard Model final states.

Different final states can see very different effective areas.



LSP Composition...

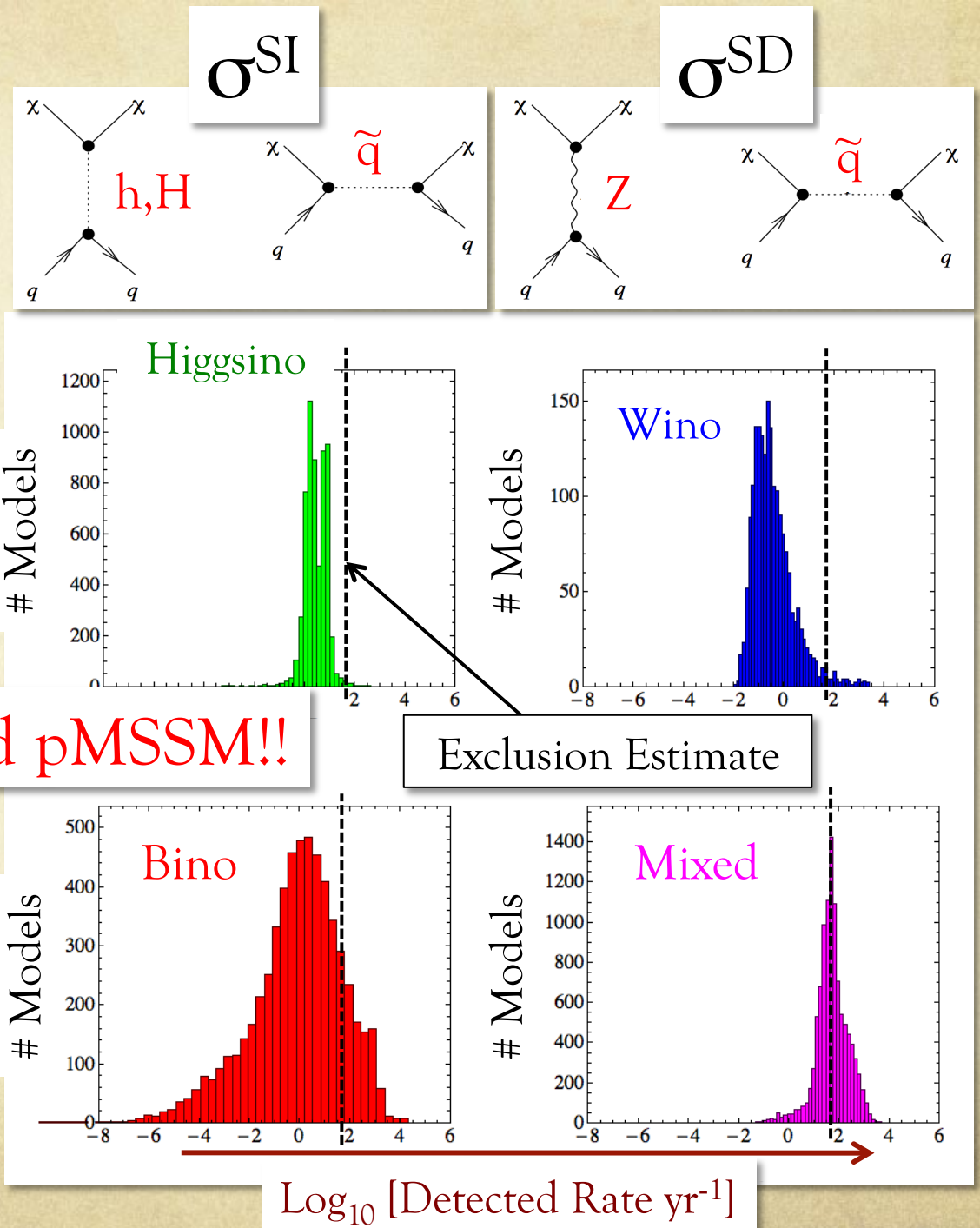
Since *overall* signal rates depend on σ^{SI} , σ^{SD} , R and the annihilation rates into SM final states it is useful to classify our models by LSP composition.

We see:

- Pure **Winos**/**Higgsinos** are hard to see (relic density)

- **Bino** predictions vary a lot they depend on (scanned) sfermion masses

- **Mixed** LSPs (often **B-H**) typically have large rates (high relic density + hard f.s. channels).



LHC Searches (ATLAS 7TeV 1fb⁻¹ 4jet-0lepton):

“PASS”=
 $S/\sqrt{B} > 5$
 (ATLAS),
 or
 $\Phi_v^D < 100$
 events/yr
 (IC/DC)

“FAIL”=
 $S/\sqrt{B} < 5$
 (ATLAS),
 or
 $\Phi_v^D > 100$
 events/yr
 (IC/DC)

